THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) The total number of village industry (VI) units established in Rajasthan by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) under the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) during the Tenth Plan period (upto October, 2005) is 7576.

(b) 146551 additional employment opportunities are estimated to have been created in Rajasthan under the REGP during the Tenth Plan period (upto October, 2005).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The targets fixed for setting up new VI units and additional employment opportunities in Rajasthan under the REGP for the remaining period of the Tenth Plan, *i.e.* 2005-06 and 2006-07 are as under:—

Year	Target for setting up new VI units (Number)	Target for generation of additional employment opportunities (Number of persons)
2005-06	2085	50095
2006-07	2293	55104

Separation of nuclear facilities

894. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for separation of nuclear facilities as civil and military;

(b) if so, the details including the reason for above separation and the present status of the proposal;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to allow private/marketing forces in civil nuclear programme; and

(d) the share of nuclear energy in the total power generation and power utilization scenario of the country as on today; State-wise, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) The joint statement issued on 18 July, 2005

during the visit of our Prime Minister to United States refers to our identifying, and separating civilian and military nuclear facilities in a phased manner.

(b) This is a part of the reciprocal actions to be taken by India and United States to open up full international civil nuclear cooperation. Considering the complexities involved, it is difficult to predict the progress in this regard.

(c) No specific proposal is under consideration at present.

(d) The share of nuclear power in the total power generation in the country in the year 2004-05 was 2.9%. The share of nuclear power in the States where nuclear power plants are located is:

State	% Share of generation in 2004-05
Rajasthan	18
Karnataka	12
Gujarat	5
Uttar Pradesh	4
Maharashtra	4
Tamil Nadu	3

Nuclear power is exported to the regional electricity grid from which it is allocated to beneficiary States in the region by the Ministry of Power. The allocation itself is dynamic, and depends on the demand in the States. The current allocations in percentage from various nuclear power stations to States are as follows:

State/Station	TAPS 1&2	MAPS	NAPS	KAPS	KAIGA	RAPS 2,3,4*	TAPP 3&4
Gujarat	50			31.5			28
Maharashtra	50			38.6			40
Madhya Pradesh				24			20
Chhattisgarh				0.45			5
Goa				0			1
Daman & Diu				1.95			2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli				-3.53			4
Tamil Nadu	75.39			54.47			

State/Station	TAPS 1&2	MAPS	NAPS	KAPS	KAIGA	RAPS 2,3,4*	TAPP 3&4
Kerala		6.27			13.11		
Andhra Pradesh		9.33			0		
Karnataka		7.64			29.91		
Pondicherry		1.37			2.51		
Rajasthan			12.9			28.41	
Uttar Pradesh			34.6			20	
Uttaranchal			3.7			0	
Delhi			10.7			0	
Punjab			14.8			27.73	
Haryana			9.27		15.91		
Jammu & Kashmir			8.96			7.95	
Chandigarh			1.87			0	
Himachal Pradesh			3.18			0	

*RAPS-2 is fully allocated to Rajasthan

Export of Nuclear Power Reactors

895. SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that international market has opened up for India for the export of low-cost small and medium sized nuclear power reactors in the light of the US cooperation in the nuclear energy sector.

(b) if so, what the NPCI is aiming to do in the existing new and favorable scenario to sell India's small sized nuclear reactors to the world; and

(c) the tentative cost in developing a SMR in India in comparison to China?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTERS OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited has standardized design of 220 MWe Pressurised Heavy Water